

SENATE BUSY NOW, IMPORTANT BILLS CLAIM ATTENTION

Measure Giving States
Right to Control Liquors,
Democratic Card.

Presidential Politics In-
volved in La Follette and
Knox Labor Program.

With the Aldrich currency bill dis-
posed of, the Senate will give its at-
tention to a large number of questions
that had to be sidetracked to give finan-
cial legislation the right of way.

This week is expected to be a bustling
one in the Senate, with a large number
of measures crowding hard for consid-
eration.

One of the most important of these
is expected to be prohibition. It is not
up in the form of prohibition direct, but
in the guise of bills giving the States
the right to control liquors that are
sent into their borders. These bills are
intended to clinch the prohibitory legis-
lation that has been passed by the
States and make State prohibition and
local option effective. Without Federal
legislation it is difficult for the States
to enforce liquor laws.

Fear Democratic Platform.

This question is the more momentous
because genuine alarm is felt among
Republican politicians lest the Demo-
crats in their next platform make a bid
for the prohibition vote by adopting a
platform in favor of a law that will give
the States control of liquor shipped into
their territory. It is expected the Demo-
cratic platform will go this far in the
direction of prohibition if Congress does
nothing on this subject.

Not long ago the subcommittee of the
Senate Judiciary Committee reported
with the consideration of the bills to
give the States control of liquors, de-
cided on an unfavorable report. By a
vote of three to two it was held the
bills before the subcommittee were un-
constitutional. The main committee has
not acted on the report of the subcom-
mittee, but at a meeting Monday is ex-
pected to do so.

It is not certain whether the Judiciary
Committee will report for or against the
proposed legislation, but if it votes
against it is certain there will be a
minority report. This will bring the
question to the floor of the Senate,
which is the chief desire of the advo-
cates of the different bills. A hot con-
test and a test vote will follow on the
Senate floor.

Employers' Liability.

Another question that will occupy a
good deal of attention from now until it
is disposed of is that of employers' li-
ability legislation. Senator La Follette's
bill was referred to the Committee on
Education and Labor, and a subcommittee
has made a favorable report on it. It
was expected the full committee, which
was to meet yesterday, would take up
the report of the subcommittee, but in
the absence of a quorum the committee
was unable to act. It will meet
Tuesday and will probably report out
the La Follette bill with some
amendments. But the bill by Senator
Knox and another bill on the same sub-
ject is pending before the Judiciary
Committee.

Senator Knox's friends know a good
thing politically when they see it con-
ing down the road. To them, the labor
vote is desirable, just as it is to nu-
merous other candidates. If the Knox
forces could gain the friendship of the
labor vote by putting through an em-
ployers' liability law it would be worth
while at the Chicago convention. Con-
sequently, the friends of Senator Knox
are anxious that his bill be passed by
the Senate. It is expected his bill will
be reported favorably from the Judi-
ciary Committee, and then there will
be a struggle on the Senate floor as to
whether this bill or the La Follette
bill is passed.

Helping Knox Boom.

It is quite likely Senator Knox's bill
will find favor with the Senate for the
reason that his Presidential boom is
looked on with a kindly eye by many
of his colleagues, and there is little
chance for La Follette. On the other
hand, the La Follette bill is the one
the railroad employes want, and their
representatives have urged it before the
Committee on Education and Labor.

Brownsville still drags on in the Sen-
ate. The end of it is not yet even in
sight. When it will be no one can pre-
dict. It looks as if the last word will
not be heard of it until after the Presi-
dential election, as it will be with the
Senate most of the time until this
session ends. At any rate, the Senate
Committee on Military Affairs will meet,
probably Tuesday, to consider the bills
for the reinstatement of the members of
the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were
charged on account of the Brownsville
rioting.

Bill Involves Army Pay.

The military appropriation bill, on
which a subcommittee of the Senate
Military Affairs Committee has been
working for some days, will be re-
ported this week and will be brought
forward promptly for disposal. It will
be watched not alone because of the
usual interest attaching to army ap-
propriation matters, but because the
army pay bill is involved with it.

An early report on the fortifications
bill will be made by the Senate Ap-
propriations Committee, and this will
then be taken up by the Senate. Gen-
eral Crozier, chief of ordnance, and
General Allen, chief signal officer, were
before the subcommittee in charge of
this bill yesterday. Senators Ankeny
and Piles of Washington appeared be-
fore the subcommittee to ask for an
appropriation of over \$500,000 for Puget
Sound defense. The House made a
heavy reduction from the estimates,
and it is not likely the Senate will
provide for such an increase over the
House figures.

Then, there is Venezuela. What is
to be done with the recalcitrant Castro
for his refusal to submit the claims
of Americans against his country to
arbitration? In response to the Lodge
resolution, the State Department will
send in its report of the correspondence

ALDRICH MEASURE WEAK IN HOUSE

Will Suffer Many Changes
If It Is Passed at
Ali.

In order to get the Aldrich currency
bill through the House, the Republicans
will have to be obliged to it by the
binding force of a party caucus, accord-
ing to the opinion of the House leaders,
as expressed last night.

There were some Republicans of na-
tional prominence who went so far as
to say that the Aldrich bill cannot be
put through in its present form, under
any circumstances, and that it will be
subjected to several amendments before
it is finally enacted into law.

The suggestion on which interest cen-
tered yesterday was that from the
Western members. They insist on in-
corporating in the bill a provision that
shall make commercial paper a security
on a par with municipal and county
bonds. The farmers of the country, they
point out, are in the habit of using this
commercial paper in order to move
their crops. They go to a bank and
mortgage their crops so as to get the
money necessary for moving them. This
class of paper, the Westerners claim,
must be put in the bill before it can get
their votes.

Other Republicans favor amending the
measure so that it will include the sec-
tion in the Fowler bill for a zone sys-
tem of redemption.

Those Republicans who want the Ald-
rich bill put through at all hazards take
the position that there is really no con-
flict between the Fowler and Aldrich bills
as the Fowler bill provides for a com-
plete revolution in the currency system,
while the Aldrich measure is merely a
remedy for crises. They argue there-
fore that there will be no trouble in
persuading the Committee on Banking
and Currency to substitute the Aldrich
for the Fowler bill for passage.

What Congress Did

IN THE HOUSE.

The House considered the agricultural
appropriation bill.

The Joint Committee on Patents gave a
hearing on the copyright bill.

Representative Heflin made public
threatening letters he had received as a
result of his bill on the race question.

The House leaders gave it as their
opinion that a caucus to adjourn in order
that the Aldrich currency bill
Republicans will be necessary in their
effort to force the Aldrich currency bill
through the House.

Mr. Scott of Kansas introduced a bill
to abolish capital punishment in the
District.

Chairman Smith, of the District Com-
mittee, announced that his committee
will report a bill for the abolition of
child labor in the District.

Mr. Sims of Tennessee gave out an in-
terview criticizing the conferees on
the Union Station trackage bill for
their delay.

Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania introduced
a bill for the construction of an in-
land waterway from Boston, Mass., to
Beaufort, S. C.

IN THE SENATE.

The subcommittee of the Appropria-
tions Committee, in charge of the
fortifications bill, heard Generals
Crozier and Allen, Senators Ankeny
and Piles, and others.

The army appropriation bill was con-
sidered by a subcommittee of the
Military Affairs Committee.

between this Government and Castro,
and then it is expected the President
will be empowered to take such steps
as he deems advisable. This ordinarily
would mean war.

Important District Bills.

Various important District matters are
awaiting consideration. One of these is
the abolition of race track gambling.
It is not likely to be acted on until next
week, however, as the Senate District
Committee shows no signs of taking it
up before next Friday at the regular
meeting. It is not at all unlikely it will
fail to be acted upon until the close
of the present meet at Benning.

Champions of the Dooliver school bill
and of the District child labor law say
they intend to do all possible to force
action on these bills at an early date.
General child labor regulation will come
up with the District bill on this subject.

A number of large questions are pend-
ing before the Senate Interstate Com-
merce Committee. One of these is the
Fulton bill giving the Interstate Com-
merce Commission authority to pass on
increases of freight rates. The La Fol-
lette physical valuation of railroads bill
is also pending. Authors of each of
these bills will press for their consid-
eration.

Troubles for Marylanders.

Senator John Walter Smith of Mary-
land is not through with his troubles.
Senator Burrows, chairman of the Com-
mittee on Privileges and Elections, will
not let rest the question of whether the
Maryland Legislature complied with the
law in electing him.

The question of Navy Department re-
organization remains to be threshed out.
Most of the big appropriation bills have
yet to be considered by the Senate. The
pension appropriations bill will be re-
ported at an early date and in connec-
tion with it will be disposed of the
problem of whether to abolish the eight-
teen pension agencies in various parts
of the United States and center the pen-
sion business entirely in Washington.

What to do about tariff inquiry
and about a monetary commission the
Senate has yet to say.

BURGERS GET CLOTHING.

The home of Frank E. Mansey, 423
E street northeast, was entered early
yesterday morning by a rear window
and several articles of clothing and \$2
in money stolen. Detectives are in-
vestigating the case.

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CHECK RAILROADS PRESIDENT'S IDEA

Believes Federal Receiver
Would Prevent Unde-
sirable Methods.

Supporters Hope for Legis-
lation at Present
Session.

When the President urged in his mes-
sage to Congress the other day that he
wanted legislation under which, in
case of railroad receivership, the At-
torney General should dictate the name
of one of the receivers in every case,
he had in mind highly important possi-
bilities of the future.

The suggestion, in fact, is simply
a part of the general scheme of this
Administration to place a proper limita-
tion on the capitalization of interstate
carriers.

It was pointed out in the highest Ad-
ministration quarters that there is in-
timate relationship between the pro-
posal of Federal representation in re-
ceiverships, and that of Federal con-
trol of capitalization. The President
has not failed, in any message for two
years on general legislative subjects, to
mention vigorously the matter of es-
tablishing Federal control of capitaliza-
tion.

It was demanded in last December's
message, in the "big stick" message
later, and in the one most recently de-
livered. Its importance is considered
to be vastly greater just now, because
there is prospect of some railroad re-
organizations in the next two or three
years, and when they take place it is
desired to prevent, if possible, a repeti-
tion of the overcapitalization methods
that were used when the railroads were
taken out of the hands of receivers fol-
lowing the 1893 crash.

There is a strong feeling among the
supporters of the President's corpora-
tion policies that there would be less
disposition to permit railroads to go
into receiverships, as soon as a tempo-
rary pinch of hard times was felt, if it
were understood that when the time
came for reorganization the Federal
Government would take a part, would
prevent a too generous distribution of
bonds and commissions, too much in-
flation of capital, and generally would
aim to exercise such a supervision of
financial methods as has never been un-
dertaken before.

Under the extensive powers already
conferred by the Hepburn bill, it is be-
lieved by the President's advisers that
it is possible even now to do much
toward effective supervision in these
cases. But in order to make cer-
tain that in future reorganizations of
railroads, the tendency shall be to
squeeze out the wind and water, and
to get down to something like real
values, it is felt that this legislation
is much needed. It is understood fur-
ther that some special effort will be
made, though in rather quiet fashion,
before the session is much older, to
secure this action.

Intimation has been conveyed to Ad-
ministration quarters that two more
important railroad systems are in im-
minent danger of receiverships. The
names of the roads are not given, but
the desire for Federal representation in
their receiverships, if these become nec-
essary, is responsible for the interest
in behalf of this legislation.

HOME ECONOMICS BILL

MAY GET CONSIDERATION

Assistant Secretary Hays, of the De-
partment of Agriculture, was at the
Capitol yesterday looking after the in-
terests of the Davis bill, providing for
Federal aid to agricultural high schools
and city high schools teaching indus-
trial training and home economics. It
has been supposed generally this bill
was dead for the rest of the session,
but Mr. Hays is making an effort to
revive it in the House. He said yesterday
he hoped to get hearings on it before
the House and Senate Committees on
Agriculture within a few weeks.

In case the hearings are arranged, a
long array of leading educators from all
parts of the country will be present.
Mr. Hays has been doing a great deal
of missionary work for the proposed
legislation, which is powerfully in-
dorsed by educators and thinking men the
nation over.

ILLINOIS DISTRICT SENDS

TWO CANNON DELEGATES

A telegram was received at the Cap-
itol late yesterday afternoon announc-
ing that at the East St. Louis, Ill., Re-
publican Congressional convention, in the
Twenty-second district, Representative
W. A. Rodenberg and Mayor Ed
Beall, of Alton, were elected delegates
to the national convention.

They are instructed to vote for
"Uncle Joe" Cannon as long as his
name is before the convention. The
convention also endorsed Representative
Roenberg for a renomination.

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LA FOLLETTE BILL ENDS SUPPORT

Favorable Report to Senate
on Measure Practically
Decided.

That the Committee on Education and
Labor of the Senate will make a favor-
able report on the La Follette employ-
ers' liability bill has been practically
settled. The subcommittee in charge of
the bill has prepared a favorable report
upon it. It was expected that this re-
port would be submitted to the main
committee at a meeting yesterday
morning. It was found impossible to
get a quorum, and the matter went
over until Tuesday, when the next meet-
ing of the committee will be held.

The La Follette bill is the one which
has the support of the railroad em-
ployers' organizations. Representatives
of those organizations appeared before
the Committee on Education and Labor
in behalf of the bill.

The subcommittee has recommended
certain amendments in the measure.
One of these is to strike out section 5,
which relates to attorneys' fees, and
which would tax the fees in any suit to
the defendant. Another amendment
strikes out that provision which would
enable the employees of the postal serv-
ice to engage in intra-state business to
get the benefit of the act.

Senator Knox has a bill relating to the
liability of employers pending before
the Senate Judiciary Committee. No
action has yet been taken on that bill,
but it is generally expected that a fa-
vorable report will be made, and that
the Senate will have to decide be-
tween the La Follette and the Knox
bills.

Representative William P. Hepburn's
campaign to have his bill amending the
Sherman anti-trust law taken by the
House from the Committee on Judiciary
and referred to the Committee on Com-
merce, of which the Iowa is chairman,
received a slight setback yesterday
when he found that he could not count
on a solid Democratic support for his
movement to thwart Speaker Cannon.

His lieutenants reported to him that,
although the Democrats of the Com-
merce Committee are ready to side with
him, the Democrats of the Judiciary
Committee are with the Speaker, and
represent Hepburn's implication that the
Judiciary Committee is only a burying
ground for legislation.

Thus, it is evident, if Hepburn intro-
duces his resolution to re-refer his bill,
there will be a divided fight in regard
to the matter among the Republicans
and Democrats alike. It will be a fight
between the two committees concerned,
as well as a fight between Hepburn and
Cannon, out of which Hepburn would
like to see the foundation for his
own boom for the session in the
next Congress.

During his conversation he touched
on the civic federation bills, the employ-
ers' liability bill and pretty much the
rest of the President's legislative pro-
gram.

Judge Jenkins and Colonel Alexander
are thinking it over.

TRUST BILL CONTENTION GIVES HEPBURN SETBACK

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